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**JUN 18 2007**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

First Named Applicant: Silva	)	Art Unit: 1773
	)	
Serial No.: 10/801,270	)	Examiner: Kiliman
	)	
Filed: March 16, 2004	)	HSJ920040054US1
	)	
For: <b>SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING</b>	)	June 17, 2007
<b>WRITE TO MINIMIZE ATI AND SQUEEZE</b>	)	750 B STREET, Suite 3120
<b>EFFECTS</b>	)	San Diego, CA 92101
	)	

**RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION**

Commissioner for Patents  
Alexandria, VA

Dear Sir:

This responds the Office Action dated June 14, 2007, rejecting all pending Claims 1-24 under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by Chan '599, "summary of the invention, column 3, lines 12-65, column 4, lines 1-48, column 5 bottom and column 6, lines 1-45", which is the sole substantive comment in the entire Office Action.

The prior Office Action levied indefiniteness rejections only, although Chan '599 had been made of record in the prior office action. Piecemeal examination is improper, MPEP §707.07(g). Compliance with the MPEP is required.

The present Office Action fails to mention any claim element. The present Office Action fails to point to any particular element in Chan. Accordingly, the present Office Action fails to identify in the written record the correlations being relied on between Chan '599 and the claims being rejected. As a consequence,

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the rejections fail to demonstrate compliance with MPEP §2131 (to support an anticipation rejection, every claim element must be taught or inherent in a single prior art reference). Compliance with the MPEP is required.

Chan '599 fails to mention "kick amplitude" or "write current" or any cognizable synonyms thereof. Perforce, then, Chan '599 cannot teach the claims, much less establishing the write current or kick amplitude for each head for each disk portion to establish an overwrite signal-to-noise ratio to be within a desired range as required by, e.g., Claim 1.

It appears to be the point of Chan '599 in the portions identified in the Office Action to generate and display performance data for a drive, see, e.g., Chan col. 2, lines 6-9. Specifically, Chan outputs an indication as to whether a center stripe in a sector has been successfully read, and also as to whether each offset stripe from the center stripe has been successfully read, col. 2, lines 13-18 and explicated in greater detail in the relied-upon portions of columns 4 and 6. Chan does this to allow a person to analyze the effects of offset track writing to consider squeeze effects of offset track writing and thereby diagnose and correct problems with the head, col. 2, lines 40-46. It appears that Chan believes such offset track writing to be due to unnamed "irregularities" which causes "misregistration", col. 3, lines 55-65, apparently implicating head misalignment but *not touching on write current at all*, much less on the present claims.

The comments above apply *mutatis mutandis* to independent Claims 7, 12, and 16.

The Office Action fails to mention, as do the relied-upon portions of Chan, the limitations of dependent Claims 2, 15, and 17 (establishing both a write current and a kick amplitude) rendering the claims patentable.

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The Office Action fails to mention, as do the relied-upon portions of Chan, the limitations of dependent Claim 3 (the desired range is approximately -22db to -24 db) and dependent Claims 9 and 18 (kick amplitude and write current establish an overwrite signal-to-noise ratio within a desired range), rendering these claims patentable.

The Office Action fails to mention, as do the relied-upon portions of Chan, the limitations of dependent Claims 4 and 8 and independent Claims 7 and 16 (accessing a table correlating write current and/or kick amplitude to disk locations), rendering these claims patentable.

The Office Action fails to mention, as do the relied-upon portions of Chan, the limitations of dependent Claims 5, 10, and 19 (dynamically varying write currents and/or kick amplitudes), rendering these claims patentable.

The Office Action fails to mention, as do the relied-upon portions of Chan, the limitations of dependent Claims 6, 11, and 20 (the write current and kick amplitudes are varied as a function of sensed temperature), rendering these claims patentable.

The comments above regarding temperature variation apply *mutatis mutandis* to dependent Claims 13 and 14.

The Office Action fails to mention, as do the relied-upon portions of Chan, the limitations of dependent Claims 21-24 (the write current and kick amplitudes are varied using an equation having a slope value, with the slope value being a first value when temperature is above a threshold and a second value when temperature is below the threshold), rendering these claims patentable.

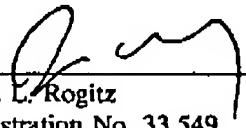
The Examiner is cordially invited to telephone the undersigned at (619) 338-8075 for any reason which would advance the instant application to allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,



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